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ALEXANDRIA, VA., FRIDAY EVENING, JULY 01, 1863.

NUMBER 161.

PUBLISHED (DAILY) BY EDGAR SNOWDEN, JR. OFFICE-No. 104 King street, over S.one's, (formerly French's) Book Store.

COUNTY COURT (FROM THE RECORD).-Wednesday .- The will of Samuel Tucker, dec'd. admitted to probate.

B. S. Lent vs. Lang & Massman-in cazeverdict for plaintiff with costs.

Shimer & Roseberry vs. C. Fuge-on a removal-verdict for plaintiff.

Mossmeyer vs. Reipen-on a removal cont'd for deft.

J. R. Jaffray & Sons vs. Witmer & Bro., debt att.

Elizabeth Wood vs. J. H. Thomas-in case -and Northern Assurance Co., vs. J.T. Close -in case-continued generally; and Thompson vs. Tucker,-removal-continued for plaintiff.

A. C. Harmon qualified as a Justice of the peace.

J. G. Lebo vs. B. M. Kimble-on a removal-verdict for plaintiff; motion to quash attachment overruled.

G. W. Brent having failed to appear and qualify as executor of the will of I. Louis Kinzer decd., administration was granted to Margaret Kinzer, who qualified and gave bond, and George Bryan, Harrison Bradley, James Dempsey, Andrew Jamieson and Henry Cook were named as appraisers of the estate.

THURSDAY.-J. B. Bellanger vs. L. Palmer & Co.-debt. atta.-cont'd for deft. Herring vs. Flint-on a removal-continued. Dulany assignee vs. Elliot & Johnson continued with leave to plead specially within ten days.-Close vs. Nally-debt-atta. cont'd for deftthe trial ordered in October. Bishop vs. Nash et. als debt-cont'd for def't. Martin & Gednev vs. S. Tennesson—continued for plaintiffs.

Elizabeth Tueker qualified as executrix of the will of Samuel Tucker dec'd.

J. T. Close was released from the payment of \$15, being an excess of taxof fees.

Bryan vs. Lomas-unlawful detainer dismissed by plaintiff.

J. M. Stewart vs. M. M. Lewis-former verdict and judgment set aside-jury sworn and verdict for plaintiff, and damages assessed st \$74,78 with interest from July 1st 1861judgment accordingly with costs and a sale by public auction ordered, of the real estate of M. M. Lewis, it proceeds to be applied to the

satisfaction of the judgment. Jamieson vs. Gammel-unlawful detainer-

verdict for plaintiff.

R. Crupper having become disqualified for acting as a justice of the peace by removal from the district in which he was elected, it was ordered that all the justices of the county be summoned to appear at the next term of the Court for the purpose of electing a Presiding Justice-also to take into consideration the propriety of removing the clerk's office of this court.

Thomas S. Nichols vs. the Orange and

Alexandria Railroad Company—assumpsit verdict for def't. and damages assessed at \$225 With interest for June 1st, 1861.

G. Appich vs. W. H. McCafferty-unlawful detainer-docketed and dismissed.

All other appeals, motions, chancery and other monthly cases, were continued generally.

Jurors who served during the term were allowed from \$3 to 50 cts. according to term of service.

The Court then adjourned till Court in course.

Francis Patrick Kenrick, Archbishop of the Roman Catholic Church, and Bishop of Mary. land, died suddenly on Wednesday morning, at Baltimore. He was found dead in his bed at five o'clock by Father Foley, who, surprised at his absence from early mass, went to ascertain the cause. His hands were crossed upon his breast, and his countenance evinced a serene Christian composure. Archbishop Kenrick was born in Ireland in the year 1797; consecrated Bishop of Arath and Coadjutor to the Bishop of Philadelphia, June 6, 1830; Bishop of Philadelphia in 1842, and transferred to the See of Baltimore August 19, 1851. By a decree of Pope Pius IX he was promoted to the superior among the Roman Catholic bishops of the United States. He was a learned and pious prelate, and his death is mourned by his whole church, and the community in which he resided.

In the summer of 1862 a writ of habeas corpus was applied for to bring the Police Commissioners of Baltimore, confined at that time in Fort Lafayette by order of the Government, before Judge Garrison, of the County Court of King's county, New York. Sheriff Campbell attempted to execute the writ, but being met by armed men at Fort Hamilton, was unable to do so, and made a return to that effect.-The matter rested until recently, when counsel for the Commissioners applied for an alias attachment in the arrest of Colonel Martin Burke, commandant of the fortifications at the Narrows, and which has been granted by Judge Garrison. The writ has been placed in the hands of the Sheriff; but no return had been made up to last evening.

The Richmond Dispatch has the following in relation to the visit of the Confederate Vice President to Fortress Monroe:-"Vice President Stephens, it is said, has gone to Fortress Monroe by the flag of truce boat .-One story is that his business is to see about the exchange of prisoners, and another that it is to inform the Federal Government that if private property is not respected in the Confederate States, and the rules of civilized warfare strictly complied with, our forces in the North will receive instructions to retaliate in kind."

Mr. John H. Waring, of Prince George's county, Md., was on last week sent to Fort Delaware. Mr. John Glenn, a prominent lawyer of Baltimore county, was arrested on Wednesday, last and on Saturday sent South via Fortress Monroe, on the general charge of disloyalty.

The War in Maryland and Pennsylvania.

The indications are that another great battle will soon be fought on the soil of Maryland .-It has been ascertained that Gen. Lee has not retreated across the Potomac, but has selected a position and is preparing to give battle.-On Wednesday a fight took place on the Boonsboro' road, about six miles from Hagerstown, between the Federal cavalry and a body of Confederate infantry. After a short engagement the Federal forces fell back with some loss, Gen. Kilpatrick being reported among the wounded. The Federal cavalry subsequently advanced and occupied the ground without opposition.

The Confederates in the meantime drew in their forces towards Hagerstown, and formed a line from Funkstown on the right to the bend of the river below Williamsport on the left. -Scouts report that Gen. Lee is entrenching his front, and drawing his supplies from his train on the Virginia side and making general preparations for another battle. town is eight miles from Williamsport, so that the Confederate lines extend that distance .-The ground chosen is west of Antietam creek, and about twelve miles north of the battle-field of September last.

From the returns made np to Sunday of the burial parties on the field of Gettysburg, it is :udged that the total number of Confederates killed on Thursday and Friday cannot fall short of three thousand five hundred. Those killed on Wednesday were interred by their friends. and this additional cannot at present be ascertained. The total Federal loss in the three days-killed, wounded and missing-will approximate seventeen thousand, according to semi-official count. It is supposed that the Confederate loss in prisoners will reach fourteen thousand. We have not seen how many of the Federal troops were captured, but General Lee paroled two thousand five hundred before he commenced his retrograde movement. It has been ascertained that there was no artillery lost on either side.

Japanese dates are to May 11th. The British Minister complains of large sales of arms by the Americans to the Japanese. In case of war it is supposed that Jeddo will be blockaded and Foo-Choo island seized.

Dates from China, to the 15th of May have been received. Gen. Gordon, commanding 3,000 Chinese soldiers, disciplined by the late Gen. Ward, had captured Tael Sur from the Rebels, after a desperate resistance. The Rebels were led by English, French and other officers. They fought skilfully with muskets, but failed for want of artillery. They are trying to buy artillery and employ educated Europeans to teach them the use of heavy guns.

The draft is to commence in New York and Brooklyn on Monday next. The draft commenced in Boston yesterday.

Gold, in New York, yesterday, 1314.